I, Ikuzo Tanaka, declare as follows:

1. I am a citizen of Japan residing at 24-5, Mejirodai 4-chome, Hachioji-shi,

Tokyo, Japan.

2. To the best of my ability, I translated relevant portions of:

Japanese Patent Publication No. 63-28875

from Japanese into English and the attached document is a true and accurate abridged English translation thereof.

3. I further declare that all statements made herein are true, and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that willful false statements and the like are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code.

Date: June 6, 2006

Ikuzo Tanaka

Ikuzo Tanaka

ABRIDGED TRANSLATION

Japanese Patent Publication No. 63-28875

Date of Publication: June 10, 1988

Application No. 57-163513

Filing Date: September 20, 1982

Laid-Open No. 59-54682

Laid-Open Date: March 29, 1984

International Classification: C04B 41/85

B32B 3/12 // B01D 39/20

B01J 35/04

B28B 11/00

Inventors: Yutaka Ogawa, Shunichi Yamada, and Toshiyuki Yamanaka

Applicant: NGK INSULATORS, LTD.

56, Suda-cho 2-Banchi, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya-shi

Title of the Invention

Method for Sealing Open Ends of Ceramic Honeycomb Structure

Abstract:

Problems to be solved:

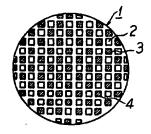
To provide a method for quite closely sealing through-holes provided at a predetermined position of an open end surface of a honeycomb structure with a plugging material having a small thermal expansion coefficient and being excellent in heat resistance, suitably for easily producing a cordierite honeycomb filter used for removing the particulate matter from a high temperature exhaust gas from an internal combustion engine such as diesel engine, etc.

Solution:

A method for sealing an open end of a honeycomb structure

comprising the steps of sealing through-holes provided at a predetermined position of an open end surface of a honeycomb structure with a cordierite-forming material batch comprising any one of components composed of 10 parts by weight or more of an α -alumina and 10 parts by weight or more of a clacined talc, or 15 parts by weight or more of α -alumina and 5.5 parts by weight or more of either quartz or amorphous silica, or 7 parts by weight of mullite, followed by firing at a temperature of 1300°C or more, thereby changing the cordierite-forming material batch to the corresponding cordierite material (see Fig. 1 below).

Fig. 1



Note)

- 1: Honeycomb Structure,
- 2: Through-Hole,
- 3: Porous Ceramic Partition Wall, and
- 4: Plugging Material